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1929

Chrysanthemums

A COMPLETE
LIST

ELMER D. SMITH & Co.
Chrysanthemum Specialists
ADRIAN, MICHIGAN
U. S. A.

Elmer D. Smith & Co.

ADRIAN, MICHIGAN

CHRYSANTHEMUMS



CHRYSANTHEMUM TIME

*As the autumn sun reflects its shorter rays
And the wind and rain prevent our outdoor plays,
Our thoughts yearn for something to replace
The fading garden to its former grace.*

*Let's then consider the brave Chrysanthemum
A real good friend, indeed a worthy chum,
Strong and sturdy throughout the entire year
Ever ready to supply a need, to give us cheer.*

*Gay as the gayest sunlit sky, its colors true
Bespeak a friendship, kindly brought to you,
Reveling in the midst of this grand display
All hearts rejoice as we pass that way.*

—E. D. S.



RETAIL PRICE LIST
1929

TERMS OF SALE

Important—Read Carefully Before Ordering

QUOTATIONS: The prices quoted are as low as can be made for strictly first-class stock and are for U. S. Currency. This list cancels all previous quotations.

REMITTANCES for all orders should be made by Postoffice, Express Money Order or Bank Draft. Canadian, Mexican and all foreign customers are requested to remit by Postoffice Money Order, which is not subject to discount like checks and other forms of exchange.

FILLING ORDERS. All orders are filled in strict rotation, carefully labeled, lightly and securely packed, and delivered to the carriers in good condition. In case stock of certain varieties is exhausted, we reserve the right to decline the order. To partially avoid such action, place your order early, so that the plants may be set aside. Assist in prompt delivery by using order sheet.

EXPRESS DELIVERIES. When plants are preferred with the soil and roots intact, we usually forward by express.

PARCEL POST DELIVERIES. Many patrons prefer plants sent by Parcel Post, in which case the soil is removed and the roots wrapped in damp moss. Those who prefer this method of delivery, please add 10 per cent to the amount of the order to all points east of the Mississippi and 15 per cent to all points west of the Mississippi, also to Canada and Mexico, to cover postage.

FOREIGN SHIPMENTS (except Canada and Mexico) require special treatment, both as to condition of plants and method of packing to insure safe delivery. We ask such customers to add 25 per cent to amount of the order to cover this extra expense.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGE. All claims for damages must be assumed and entered against the carrier by the buyer. Inasmuch as we have no control over the transportation agencies, we cannot be responsible for plants frozen in transit, or injured by delayed deliveries or rough handling.

NO GUARANTEE. While we exercise utmost care in executing all orders to keep our stock true to name, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, and cannot guarantee or be in any way responsible for the crop, either as to variety or product. If not accepted on these terms, they must be returned at once.

TO OUR PATRONS

An old ledger talks to us, conveying certain things, not only debits or credits but other facts of equal importance.

In scanning old accounts we find those who have been patrons for five, ten, fifteen, and some for more than thirty consecutive years. These findings are comforting, expressing as they do confidence in our service.

Such loyalty and regard of our friends is indeed most gratifying.

To all of our patrons we wish to express our appreciation for the many favors bestowed.

Very respectfully,

ELMER D. SMITH & CO.

**NO ORDER ACCEPTED FROM THIS
CATALOG FOR LESS THAN \$2.00**

Except Manual and Sample Package of Chrysaline

KEEP THIS CATALOG FOR REFERENCE

This catalog is really a book of reference, giving the height the plants attain, and the best bud to reserve for the many sorts offered. Such information is eagerly sought each year, and especially so as the time for securing buds draws near. Every word in this catalog from cover to cover is worth reading and may throw light upon some subject important to the recipient.

READ THIS BEFORE MAKING ORDER

Remember, we do not supply less than 5 plants of a kind at ten, and 25 at hundred rate. This does not mean 5 or 25 different varieties at ten or hundred rate.

For example: If ten rate is desired make order read 5 or more Wm. Turner, 5 Elberon, 5 Odessa, etc., If less than 5 are ordered multiply number of plants by price quoted per each.

EXHIBITIONS OF 1928



MANITOU—Upper surface of petal bright rose with silvery reverse, giving a somewhat similar affect as that of Meudon, eight inches in diameter. Select bud September 5. Tall.

Price \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per ten; \$75.00 per hundred.



MRS. AUGUST KOCH—A sport from the well known variety **VERMONT**. Color rosy salmon with a creamy buff reverse. In other respects it is identical.

Price \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per ten; \$75.00 per hundred.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1927

CARRIE BEINECKE—Disseminated as an improved Majestic which would indicate the color was a golden bronze. Select bud after August 20.

FRANCINE—A Vermont seedling with a strong stem. The upper surface of the petals is old rose and as it is closely incurved the pinkish buff reverse is most prominent. Height, medium; can be grown as large as the Turner. Select bud August 15.

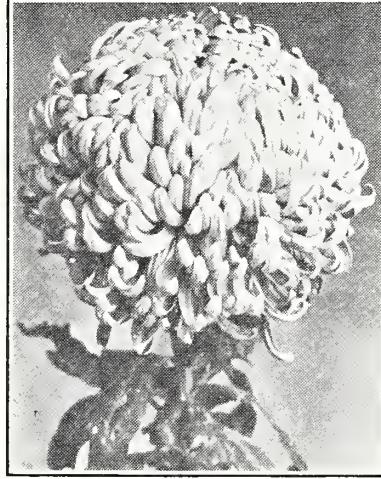
QUEEN MARIE—A seedling from Vermont producing blooms thirteen inches in diameter with petals spoon shape which at the ends are decidedly incurved or hooked over. Color, a medium shade of lavender, intermediate between that of Vermont and Mrs. J. Leslie Davis. Select bud as near August 20 as possible. Growth, tall, like Vermont.

THOS. W. POCKETT—A clear pink with incurved tips; a strong vigorous grower with ample foliage. Buds late in August give the most perfect flowers and color.

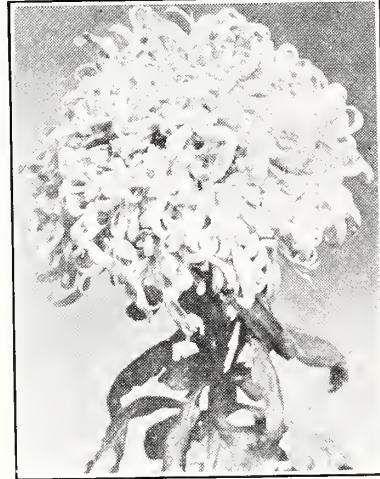
Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots: \$0.50 each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten, 25 at hundred rate.



CARRIE BEINECKE



FRANCINE



QUEEN MARIE

RETROSPECT

In scanning our forty years of endeavor devoted to promoting the chrysanthemum, brings many memories of the happenings of the past. Some of these are shrouded with disappointment while others bring very pleasant savor to the metal taste. In considering the factors which were the cause of failures or those which brought success, it is apparent that our reward is to a large degree modified by our own efforts. Energy, good judgment, and persistency will overcome many obstacles. The cultural requirements of the chrysanthemum are not far different from most plants. It is those who can and are willing to look after the little details, who usually reap a reward. Most of us are aware that sunlight, water, air, and plant food are the four principal elements necessary for healthy and vigorous development; which are somewhat modified by temperature and humidity. If this is true our degree of success is measured by our ability to utilize these four essentials. It is indeed difficult to impart such knowledge in a form fully tangible to others. It is only by experience that we become masters of such problems. Our Chrysanthemum Manual was issued to assist those who desire such information. Undoubtedly it does not set forth every detail but we believe it is the best published at the present time. To those interested in matters pertaining to chrysanthemum culture we refer you to page 35.

EXCEPTIONAL EXHIBITIONS

Those desiring a greater variety of exhibitions should consider the following for, while they are not as dependable as the standard exhibitions for the average florist, they are very large and spectacular in appearance. When propagated in March, giving ample space between the plants and careful consideration in selecting the buds, the results should fully compensate any extra effort.

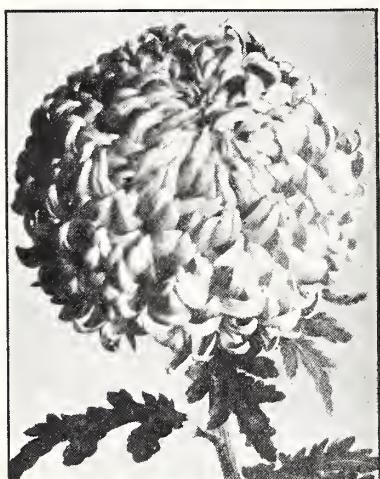
BRONZE TURNER—A light bronze sport from the well-known Wm. Turner, and is identical in other respects. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

CHEROKEE—(Introduced by us 1924). A light bronze which assumes a rosy tint under artificial light. Outer petals are irregularly reflexed, while the inner ones incurve showing a golden reverse. In size it is a rival of Nagirroc and Vermont. Strong grower. Tall. Reserve bud August 20. Matures the end of October.

CORP. J. FRED PIPER—An immense yellow incurved. One of the best exhibition yellows. Date of bud, August 25.

J. R. BOOTH (Disseminated as Princess Nagako). A bright yellow sport from Nagirroc, possessing the same qualities as to form and size and requiring the same culture. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.

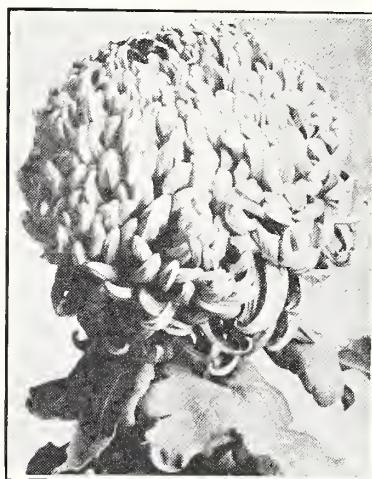
LOUISA POCKETT—An Australian variety of the purest white from early buds and delicate pink from late ones. Requires about the same culture as Wm. Turner. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 10.



ODESSA



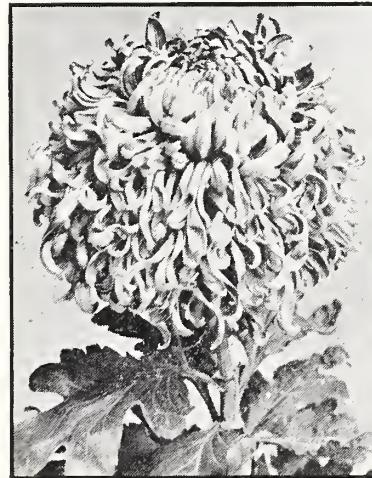
MARY L. CLARK



MRS. H. S. FIRESTONE



VERMONT



CHEROKEE



YELLOW POCKET

There is constant improvement from year to year and it behooves those interested in chrysanthemums to keep in touch with the recent introductions.

MARY L. CLARK—(Introduced by us 1925). A light shade of lavender pink, maturing October 25. Eight inches in diameter. Height, five feet from March propagation. Bud, August 25. May be grown for commercial purposes and is a rose pink from September bud.

MISS RITA MITCHELL—One of the largest in size of recent years' introductions. Color, bronze shaded to salmon with a buff reverse. Select bud August 15.

MRS. H. S. FIRESTONE—Very large bloom with rigid stem and good foliage. Color, chamois buff. An excellent variety. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

ODESSA—(Introduced by us 1914). An excellent exhibition variety. Splendid, incurved form. Color, bright yellow. Eclipses all the yellows in size and finish. Tall. Date of bud, August 30.

ROSENA—(Introduced by us 1924). A seedling from Nerissa but not so closely incurved and of a lighter or softer color. The surface of the petals is a bright rose approaching cerise, while the reverse side, which predominates, is a soft pink. Good, strong growth. Semi-dwarf. Select bud August 30. Matures November 7.

VERMONT—Enormous flowers of incurved type. One of the best pinks for exhibition purposes. Tall. Date of bud, August 10.

YELLOW POCKET—A light yellow sport from Louisa Pickett and identical in every respect except color. Semi-dwarf. Select bud August 10.

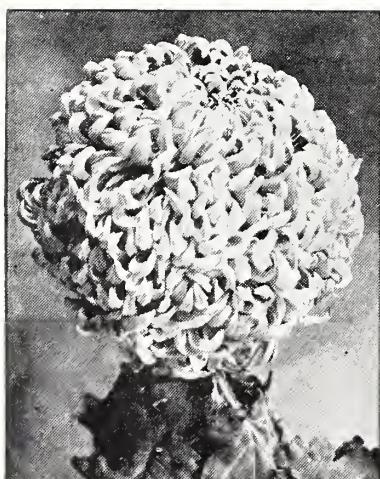
Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots: \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten, 25 at hundred rate.

STANDARD VARIETIES

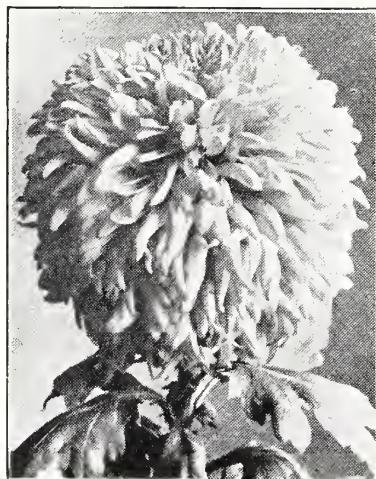
We consider the following twelve varieties the best for those desiring large blooms for show purposes, and the ones most likely to produce the highest percentage of saleable flowers.

BOB PULLING—Very large orange yellow. One of the best exhibition sorts. Easy to grow and produces beautiful foliage up to the flower. Dwarf. Reserve bud August 5.

CALUMET—(Introduced by us 1915). One of the best exhibition bronzes. Rather early for late shows, but its large size, high percentage of perfect blooms and easy culture make it one of the best. Tall. Date of bud, August 25.



ELBERON



MAJESTIC

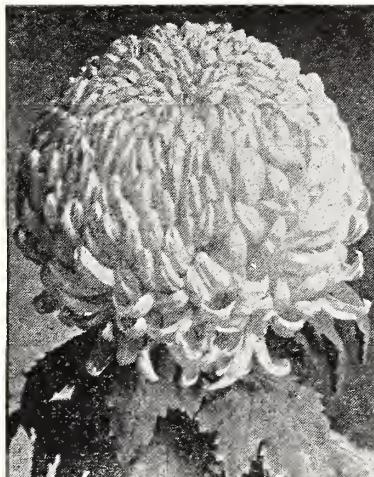


PURPLE KING

By referring to page three you will notice that we do not accept orders from this catalogue for a less amount than two dollars.



CALUMENT



WM. TURNER



NAGIRROC

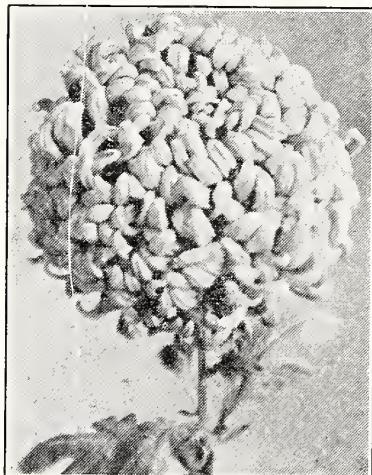
CHEYENNE—(Introduced by us 1919). Color, distinct chamois or buckskin. Large size and vigorous growth. This variety has commercial qualifications and when planted late will give double flowers for Thanksgiving. Tall. Select bud August 25. Matures November 1 and later.

ELBERON—(Introduced by us 1913). Bright pink of finest, incurved form. Beautiful foliage and good stem. Easy to manage. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 25.

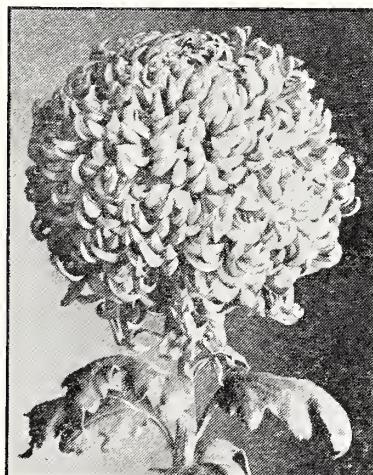
FRANK DURANCK—An incurved and in color resembles old variety Chrysanthemist Montegny, very light yellow, diameter eight inches, matures November 5, select bud August 20.

GLENVIEW—The large Japanese blooms are dark bronze, sometimes showing a little of the Indian red lining. Is also a good commercial bronze, giving double blooms from late buds. Semi-Dwarf. Date of bud, August 30.

MAJESTIC—Color, buff, similar to Cheyenne. Of large size and equally suitable for exhibition or commercial purposes. Petals are wide with pointed ends, forming a reflexed spherical bloom. Easy to manage. Vigorous and of medium dwarf growth. Select bud August 20. Matures October 25.



GLENVIEW



MRS. E. KERSHAW



FRANK DURANCK

MEUDON—Dark pink. Its immense size makes this variety most acceptable for those interested in exhibitions, especially in the short stemmed classes. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.

MRS. J. LESLIE DAVIS—A sport from Wm. Turner and identical in every way except its color, which is a very pleasing shade of pink. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 30.

MRS. O. H. KAHN—A fine bronze which should not be overlooked by commercial growers. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.

MRS. E. KERSHAW—(Disseminated in England as Mrs. E. Henshaw). A strong, tall growing variety producing a large bloom. In color it belongs to the two toned class, the surface of the petals being red and the reverse, yellow or old gold. It is large enough to please any exhibition grower. Select bud August 15.

MRS. G. G. MASON—Color, distinct blood red with golden reverse. Decidedly reflexed form. Fine for collections. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 20.

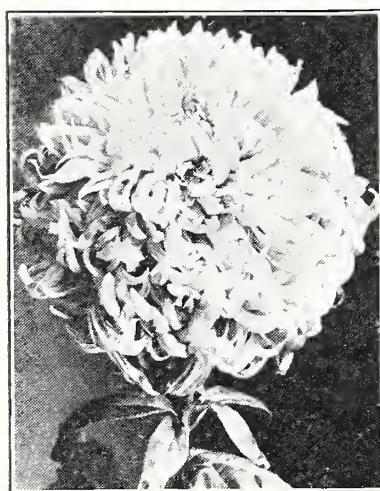
NAGIRROC—An exceedingly large, reflexed, golden bronze. Admirably adapted to exhibition purposes. Semi-dwarf. Best bud, August 15.

NANCY SANFORD—Clear rose pink and the petals are one tone throughout, irregularly incurved, nine inches in diameter, wonderful strong growth, height medium, matures November 5, best bud August 25.

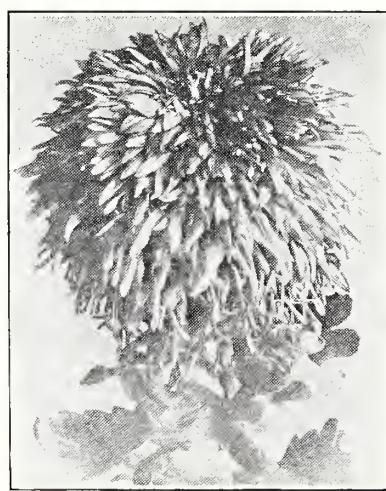
POCKETT'S CRIMSON—Crimson with gold at tips of petals, which stand out, showing its color to good advantage. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 10.

PURPLE KING—(Introduced by us 1918). The nearest approach to purple. Very large, surpassing Reginald Vallis in size. Tall. Is best from buds selected September 5.

ROSANDA—(Introduced by us 1921). A wonderful exhibition variety equal to the best in size and of the easiest possible culture. Color, old rose. Outer petals are irregularly reflexed, while center ones incurve. This variety is also valuable as a commercial where large blooms are required. Tall. Select bud September 10. Matures November 1.



NANCY SANFORD



SEMINOLE CHIEF



WILLIAM H. WAITE

SEMINOLE CHIEF—A reflex chestnut bronze resembling the variety Pres. J. W. Everett, but is more dependable, larger in size, and of easy culture, matures October 25, size eight and one-half inches, best bud August 25.

WELL'S LATE PINK—A very pleasing shade of pink. Largest size. Dwarf.

WM. H. WAITE—A very bright bronze, approaching crimson. Strong growing and easy to manage. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 15.

WM. TURNER—A decidedly incurved variety of purest white. Fine form and a strong grower with clean foliage. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 30.

YELLOW TURNER—A light yellow sport from the popular Wm. Turner and equal to its parent in every respect. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 30.

**Plants from 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots: \$0.20 each; \$1.80 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten, 25 at hundred rate.**

EXHIBITION ANEMONES INTRODUCTIONS OF 1927

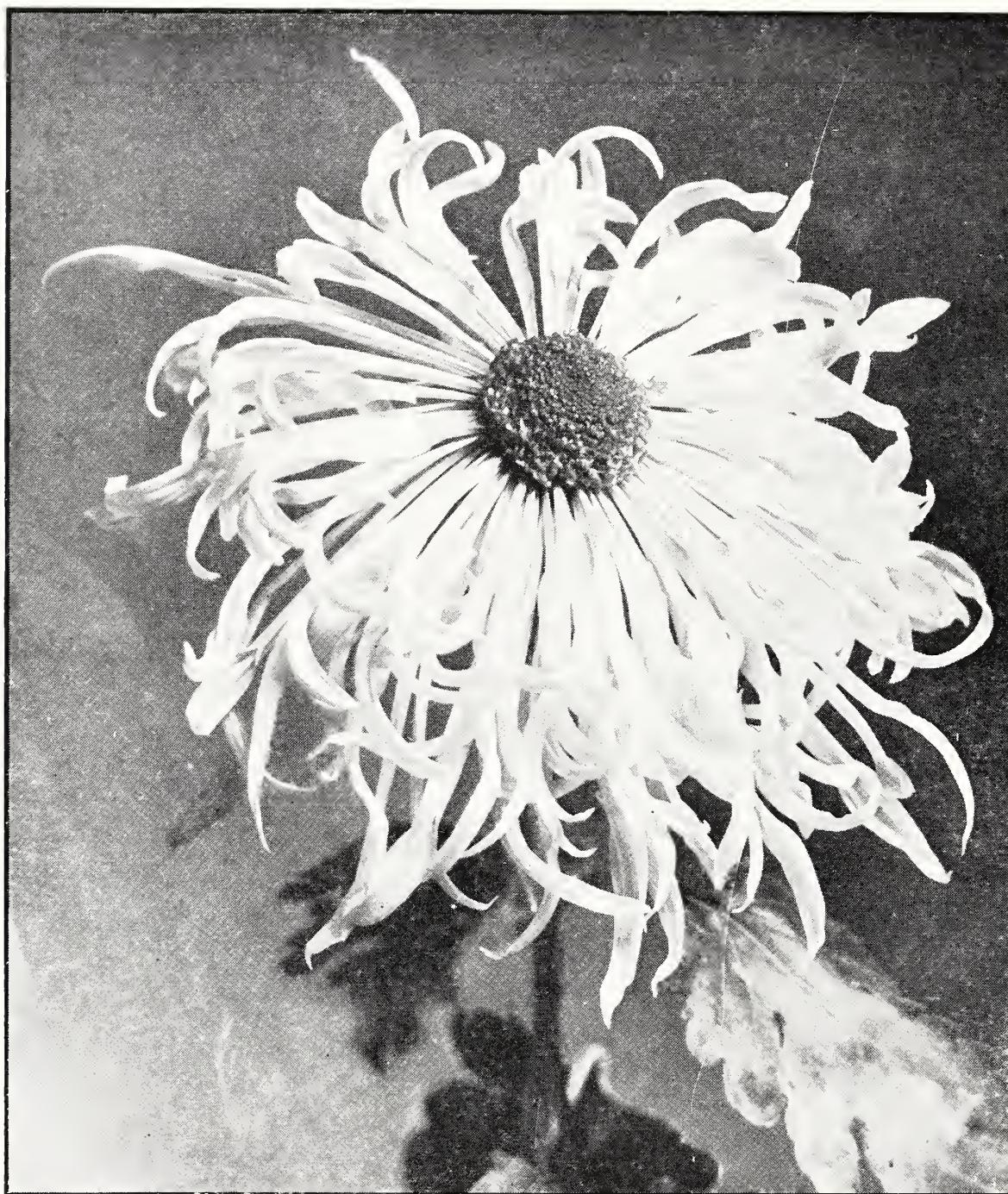
Owing to the extraordinary size we have classed the following two anemone varieties with the exhibition section. Undoubtedly these will be a welcome addition to the Two (Triumph and Buff Queen) which we disseminated.



CAPTIVATION—Another large flowering anemone. When grown single stem blooms are seven and one-half inches in diameter. Color of ray florets, mahogany red. Cushion four inches, same color except extreme end of quills which are tipped with yellow. Strong stem and wonderful substance. C. S. A. Certificate, scoring 90 points.

Price \$0.50 each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

Recent introductions of anemone flowered type are marvelous for their beauty and surpass the older varieties in size; should be given full consideration by those who are looking for something artistic and unusual.



FANTASIA—An anemone of exhibition size, nine and one-half inches when grown to one bloom, pure white rays with bright yellow button, disc like that of Golden Pheasant. Very distinct and artistic.

Price \$0.50 each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

Those desiring a soluble fertilizer especially prepared for the production of highest grade of Chrysanthemum Blooms are referred to page 39.

We grow nothing but Chrysanthemums and are the only firm in America who devote their entire effort to this class of plants.

We have no agents, our catalogue is our salesman.

EXHIBITION ANEMONES INTRODUCTIONS OF 1926



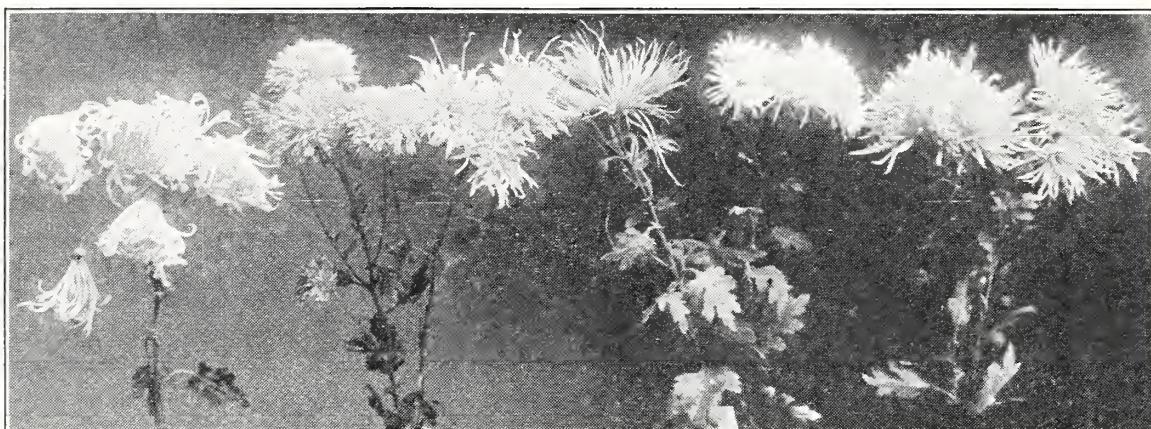
TRIUMPH—An anemone eight inches in diameter undoubtedly the sensation of the year, the long ray florets are golden brown, similar in color to that of Nagirroc, and the three and one-quarter inch cushion in bright yellow, matures October 25.

BUFF QUEEN—The large anemone type six and three-fourths inches in diameter, color of the ray and disc florets are both buff similar to that of Majestic, cushion four and one-half inches in diameter, matures November 1.

Price \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.

ODD FORMED VARIETIES

Most of the varieties in this section originated in Japan where they are considered the most beautiful of the entire chrysanthemum family. They are indeed very unique with their feathery and thread-like petals.



*From left to right. Daikoku, King of Plumes, Fuji, Tachibana, White Jitsujetui
Auaterasu, and Mrs. W. H. Rand*

AUATERASU—Rather large quilled petals which twist and curl following no set design. Color, yellow.

DAIKOKU—Long narrow white petals which are decidedly hooked up or incurved at the outer extremities.

FUJI—Very long thread-like petals. Color, lavender.

KING OF PLUMES—Bright yellow with short petals which are very much toothed or slashed at the ends.

MIGNONNETTE—Rather curly fine petals resembling a thistle bloom in form. Color, light yellow.

MISS GENA HARWOOD—Another sport from Rayonnante. Color, rosy mauve.

MRS. W. H. RAND—Bright yellow thread-like petals which twist into fantastic form as they mature.

RAYONNANTE—Long cord-like petals, pale rose pink. Beautiful in color. May be grown very large.

TACHIBANA—Very bright yellow with fine thread-like petals.

THE DEAN—Pure white, feathery in appearance the narrow petals being very irregularly arranged. Light green center.

WHITE JITSUJETUI—Small flower, petals slashed and toothed at the lips.

WHITE RAYONNANTE—Identical with Rayonnante except in color which is white.

YELLOW RAYONNANTE—A yellow sport from Rayonnante and identical in other respects.

Plant from 2½ inch pots: \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten.

Not less than five plants of a variety at ten rate.

All prices are F. O. B. Adrian. When plants are shipped by parcel post the delivery charges are added to the invoice.

Be sure to add to your remittance 10% of the amount of your order to cover parcel post charges. Remember we make no charge for packing.

Our products will be found wherever chrysanthemums are grown.

When making your order do not fail to include a few of our novelties.

We grow nothing but chrysanthemums and are the only firm in America who devote their entire effort to this class of plants.

NEW AMERICAN CHRYSANTHEMUMS FOR 1929
ORIGINATED BY ELMER D. SMITH & CO.

COMMERCIAL SECTION

Those interested in commercial varieties should not fail to avail themselves of the following sterling Novelties. They surpass existing kinds in their respective season.

Deliveries to begin about February 15.



PINK RELIANCE—An addition to the early pink section. Pinkish salmon, full globular form. Matures October 7. Height, three feet. Select bud August 20. Wonderful stem and foliage. C. S. A. Certificate.

Price \$0.75 each; \$6.00 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.



EARLY MONARCH—The largest white to mature by October 10. High rounded flower of pure glistening white, eight inches in diameter. Select bud August 15 to 20. Height, four feet. C. S. A. Certificate.

Price \$0.75 each; \$6.00 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.



GOLDEN WAVE—Decidedly incurved in form, brighter yellow than Richmond. Matures October 20. Excellent stem and foliage. Select bud about September 5. Diameter six inches. C. S. A. Certificate.

Price \$0.75 each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.



TOM BROWNE—(As best known by his friends in the trade.) A wonderful pure white in season November 20 to 30. Blooms eight and one-half inches are not unusual and as they closely surmount the foliage upon a very heavy stem this variety qualifies as one of the best. Height, four feet. C. S. A. Certificate.

Price \$0.75 each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.



MOHAWK CHIEF—The latest crimson to date, its reflexed form showing this color to best advantage. Matures the end of November into December. Buds selected October 1 and later for best color. Seven and one-half inches in diameter. Height, three feet. C. S. A. Certificate.

Price \$0.75 each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.



LEMON QUEEN—Petals, very broad; color, lemon yellow. Fine incurved form, matures November 30 and later. Select bud September 20 and later. Seven inches in diameter. Strong stem and fine foliage. Height, four feet. C. S. A. Certificate.

Price \$0.75 each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.

COMMERCIALS

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1928



CRYSTAL QUEEN

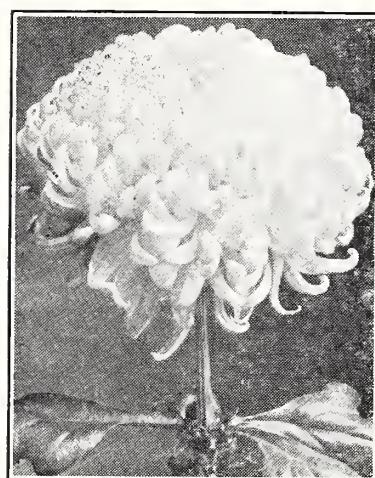
CRYSTAL QUEEN—An early white which somewhat resembles Smith's Advance but is stronger in growth with heavy stem. Planted May 15th; buds selected July 15 to 20 were matured and cut September 23, producing flowers six and one-half inches in diameter. Height, four feet.

FRIENDLY RIVAL—(Dedicated to our esteemed friend, E. G. Hill, of Richmond, Indiana, who needs no introduction to the Florists' Industry). This we consider the finest yellow we have ever produced, considering its size, color, stem and foliage, and its flowering period, which is Thanksgiving and later. It is the brightest yellow of its season that we know of. Select bud September 10.

GARNET KING—We believe this is the finest red yet produced, color garnet with bluish black shadings and enhanced by a silken sheen so apparent in many red roses. Very slight contrast between the upper and reverse side of the petals and when fully developed is of the true reflexed type, retaining its remarkable color; either on the plants or cut; unto its end. Fine stem and foliage. Buds selected September 20, mature November 20 to 30 and are six inches in diameter.

GOVERNOR GREEN—A very large crimson with reverse of petals old gold. Heavy stem and wonderful foliage. The best flowers are from buds selected August 15, which are fully developed October 15.

LAVENDER GEM—A light lavender pink, six inches in diameter, maturing October 25. Is inclined to be tall in growth, hence ample stem is assured from late June plantings. Select bud early in September



FRIENDLY RIVAL



GARNET KING



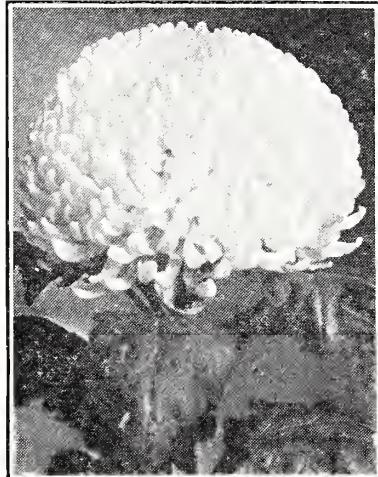
GOVERNOR GREEN



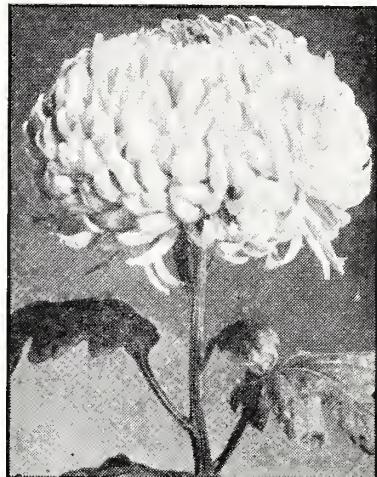
LAVENDER GEM



ROSE MARIE



SMITH'S CHALLENGE



WOOLF'S PINK

ROSE MARIE—A very pleasing shade of pink much the same as Smith's Enchantress. Buds reserved August 5 to 15 are ready to cut by the end of September. In form same as Smith's Advance. Five and one-half inches in diameter and five feet tall from May 20 planting.

SMITH'S CHALLENGE—A superb white, maturing the last of November, of the best incurved form, much the same as December Glory but larger. Very strong stem. Select bud September 20. Height, four and one-half feet.

WOOLF'S PINK—A pink of perfect incurved form. The upper surface of the petals is violet pink and the reverse lighter, presenting a flower similar to that of Dr. Enguehard in color and form. Matures October 10th from buds selected August 20, three and one-half feet tall from late May planting.

Plants from 2½ inch pots: \$0.50 each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1927

BRONZE MISTLETOE—A sport from Pink Mistletoe, identical in every respect except color. Very serviceable where late bronze flowers are desired. Select bud September 30 and later.

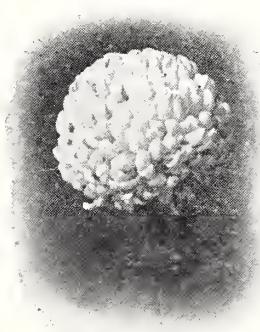
CHATTANOOGA—An exceedingly pure white somewhat resembling Towantic but later and not as tall in growth. Matures December first and later from buds selected September 20. Height, four feet from June planting.

MERIDA—A late yellow shading to orange with strong upright growth and stiff wiry stem. Those partial to Golden Eaton will be pleased with this variety. Matures November 20 and later. Select bud September 25 to 30. Height, four feet.

SMITH'S BRILLIANT—In normal season this red matures by October 25. Is the best early red we know of. The reflexed form presents a uniform color throughout. Those desiring a Harvard color for early football games should give this new variety a trial. Height three to three and one-half feet. Select bud September first. Excellent stem and foliage.

YELLOW CHIEFTAIN—A yellow sport from the popular variety Chieftain. Those who are partial to Pink and White Chieftain should add this new color to their collection. Select bud August 30.

Plants from 2½ inch pots: \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.



STANDARD VARIETIES

EARLY

To secure early flowers it is of the utmost importance that they be planted early. Good, strong plants from three-inch pots, benched in May, give satisfactory results.

If buds are not formed at the dates given reserve the first that appear thereafter.

CHYSALORA—(Introduced by us 1911). The best yellow for early October. Fine incurved form with perfect stem and foliage. Height, four feet. Date of bud, August 15. Matures about October 15.

EARLY ROSE—(Introduced by us 1916). Rose color, as the name implies, of a very pleasing shade. Incurved form with excellent stem and foliage. Height, three feet. Date of bud, August 20.

GOLDEN GLOW—(Introduced by us 1908). A bright yellow with good stem and foliage. Height, three and one-half feet. Date of bud, July 10. Blooms may be had from August 15 to October 20, if planted in succession and first bud secured.

GOLDEN QUEEN—(Introduced by us 1915). A bright yellow of perfect incurved form. Double from any bud. Height, three and one-half feet. Date of bud, August 10. Matures between Golden Glow and Chrysalora.

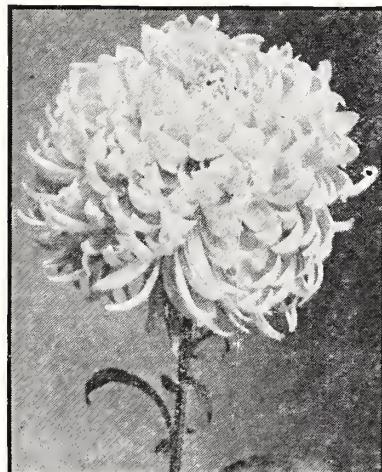
OCONTO—(Introduced by us 1914). Very popular as an early mid-season white. The large blooms are produced on strong, upright stems. Height, four feet. Date of bud, August 25.

OCTOBER ROSE—An addition to the early pink section, of vigorous growth, maturing in October. Select bud about August 25.

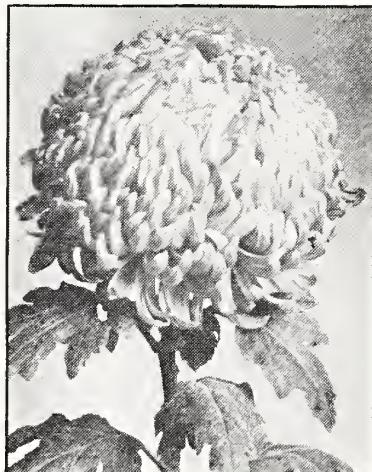
SILVER SHEEN—(Introduced by us 1925). Pure white, incurved form, maturing October 20, to follow Smith's Advance. Has wonderful keeping qualities. We recommend this variety to those who do not like Oconto as a second early. Select bud August 30.



SILVER SHEEN



SMITH'S ENCHANTRESS



SUN GLOW

SMITH'S ADVANCE—(Introduced by us 1911). The earliest, large flowering white. May be had from August onward according to date of planting and securing of bud. Height, three and one-half feet. Will mature early in September from bud selected August 5.

SMITH'S ENCHANTRESS—(Introduced by us 1925). While this variety is not as early as Golden Glow and Smith's Advance, it is ready to cut October 7 and the entire crop can be disposed of by the 15th. It is by far the best early pink, surpassing such varieties as Unaka, Early Rose, Pacific Supreme and Smith's Sublime, all of which originated with us. The color is bright rose pink of a very even shade. Produces a higher percentage of saleable blooms than any other early pink. Height, four feet. Select early September bud.

SUN GLOW—(Introduced by us 1919). A bright yellow of the Maj. Bonnaffon type, producing a high percentage of perfect blooms. Height three and one-half feet. Select buds August 15 onward. Matures about October 25.

UNAKA—(Introduced by us 1911). Owing to its large size and early flowering, this variety is one of the foremost pinks. The essential part is to plant early and secure the bud the first week of August, as late buds produce thin, small flowers. Height, four feet. Date of bud, August 5. Will mature the first week of October.

**Plants from 2½ inch pots: \$0.15 each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.**

MID-SEASON

In giving the height of mid-season varieties we have based our estimate on good, strong plants benched June 15.

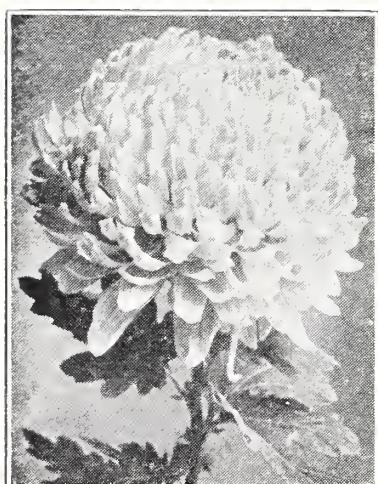
In favorable seasons some of the varieties will perfect blooms a few days before November 1, but as climatic conditions have much to do with the flowering season, the dates given must not be considered infallible.

BETSY ROSS—(Introduced by us 1918). Undoubtedly this is one of the finest whites yet produced from the commercial grower's point of view. Its perfect incurved form, purity of color and sturdy, upright growth are qualities most essential. It produces a very high percentage of perfect blooms regardless of the date of planting, and thus can be likened to Tiger as being invincible. Height, four feet from June planting. Date of bud, August 25. Matures about November 5.

CHAS. RAGER—A pure white incurved and, while it is surpassed by many of the newer varieties, yet it is still in demand among certain growers. Height, four feet. Date of bud, August 20.

CHIEFTAIN—One of the most popular pinks among the growers owing to its ease of propagation, sturdy growth and pleasing color. Height, three feet. Select bud August 30. Matures from the end of October to the first of November.

GOLDEN GLORY—A good mid-season yellow for commercial growers. Select bud August 25 and later.



ROSE PERFECTION



BETSY ROSS



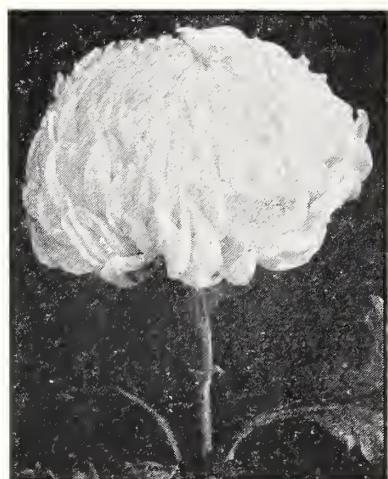
TIGER



JOSEPHINE FOLEY



J. W. PRINCE



WHITE PRINCE

JOSEPHINE FOLEY—(Introduced by us 1916). An exceptionally fine, pure white. Strong in growth and stem. Height four feet. Date of bud, August 25.

J. W. PRINCE—Those who fail to secure sufficient pink in Chieftain should consider this dark pink sport from that variety. Height, three feet.

MIDNIGHT SUN—(Introduced by us 1918). A fine, bright yellow, incurved form. Stem and foliage excellent, maturing November 1. Owing to its dwarf growth it should be planted early in June to get sufficient length of stem. Height, two and one-half feet. Date of bud, September 20.

RICHMOND—A bright, golden yellow of perfect form and fine finish. Unsurpassed among commercials. Height, four feet. Best buds, August 25.

ROMAN GOLD—(Introduced by us 1911). An intense yellow with perfect stem and foliage. Shows a bronzy tint from late buds. Easy to manage. Height, four feet. Date of bud, August 25. Matures November 1 to 10.

ROSE PERFECTION—(Introduced by us 1920). A seedling from Chieftain but is brighter and more constant in color. Can remain uncut after full maturity without impairing its beauty. An easy propagator. Height, three feet. Bud, about September 10. Matures first week in November.

TIGER—(Introduced by us 1916). There is no yellow which possesses so many points of excellence, especially for those who cannot give the highest state of cultivation. It is always double with very sturdy stems and is a good, bright yellow regardless of date of planting or when the bud is selected. Height, three and one-half feet from June planting. Date of bud, September 5.

WHITE CHIEFTAIN—A sport from the well known variety, Chieftain, and identical in every way except its color. Height, four feet. Date of bud, August 30.

WHITE PRINCE—(Introduced by us 1925). A mid-season maturing November 1. Color, white. Very compact and of close incurved form with a finish which gives it the appearance of having been dipped in wax. Five and one-half inches in diameter. Four feet from June 20 planting. Date of bud, September 20 to 30.

**Plants from 2½ inch pots: \$0.15 each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.**

For years we have specialized in Chrysanthemums and especially in the production of new kinds.

We are acknowledged the originators of most American novelties of merit.

LATE

Some of the late varieties mentioned will perfect flowers by November 10 if early buds are secured and the season is favorable. On the other hand, they may be retarded by planting late and securing late buds.

ADRIAN'S PRIDE—(Introduced by us 1922). Is as bright a yellow as Marigold. We have no hesitancy in endorsing this variety for Thanksgiving use or to replace Golden Chadwick. Height, four feet from June planting. Fully double from buds selected September 30. Matures November 20 to 30.

ANTIQUE—A deep bronze sport from Dr. Enguehard; a duplicate of Enguehard in all respects save color. Select bud September 5.

CELEBRATION—A bright yellow sport from Timothy Eaton; splendid stem and foliage and fine keeping qualities. Select bud September 10 and later.

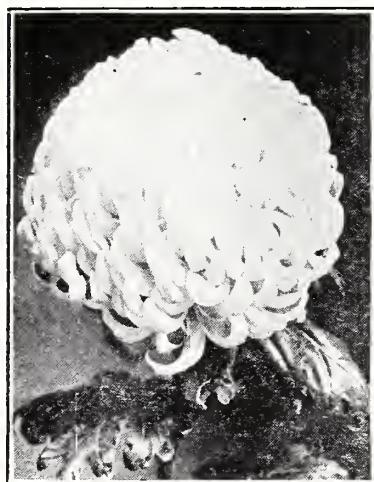
CORNETO—(Introduced by us 1923). This variety produces very perfect incurved blooms maturing November 10 and later. They may be planted in July with the assurance of producing sufficient length of stem. Reserve bud September 15 to 20.

DR. ENGUEHARD—Bright rose pink. Double from either bud. While those from the late buds are somewhat smaller, they are greatly improved in color. Height, four feet. Date of bud, September 5.

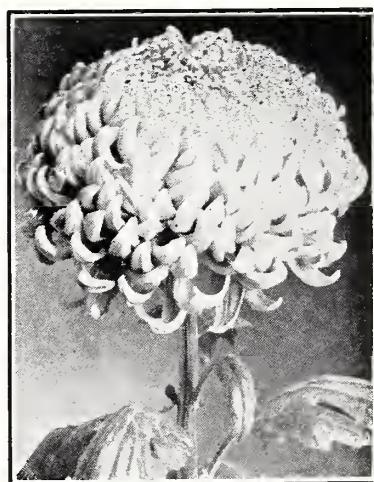
EDWIN SEIDEWITZ—A beautiful late incurved. Bright pink. Height, five feet. Date of bud, September 5. Matures from Thanksgiving to early December.



GOLDEN KING



CORNETO



PINK TREASURE

GOLDEN KING—(Introduced by us 1923). A beautiful yellow of the finest incurved form, producing massive blooms about the same shade as Adrian's Pride or Sunbeam. Excellent stem and foliage. One of the best for late football games as it may be used just prior to Thanksgiving or held for that occasion. Height, four and one-half feet. Matures November 15 to 25. Select bud August 25.

GOLDEN MISTLETOE—A light yellow sport from Mistletoe. Owing to its lateness, this variety is valuable to the commercial grower. Height, four feet. Date of bud, September 30.

HARVARD—(Introduced by us 1912). A very dark crimson of reflexed form. Double from any bud. Height, five feet. Date of bud, September 30. In perfection November 15 or later.

HELEN FRICK—(Introduced by us 1904). A fine late, dark pink of incurved form. Excellent stem and foliage. Height, three feet. Date of bud, September 10.

MAJ. BONNAFFON—This variety is probably grown in larger quantities than any other. It is a fine yellow, easy of cultivation, and the finest, incurved form. Height, three and one-half feet. Date of bud, September 10.

MISTLETOE—Blush white with strong, upright growth. One of the latest. Height, four feet. Date of bud, September 30. Not ready to cut until December.

PINK MISTLETOE—A pink sport from Mistletoe which will become a popular pink among commercial growers owing to its lateness. Best of bud, September 30 to October 15. May be had for Christmas and after by planting the end of July or first of August.

PINK TREASURE—This variety possesses remarkable substance as well as a hard, wiry stem. Color, a pleasing shade of pink of medium intensity. Incurved form, six inches in diameter; small foliage. Maturing November 15 to 25. Height, three feet. Reserve bud September 20.

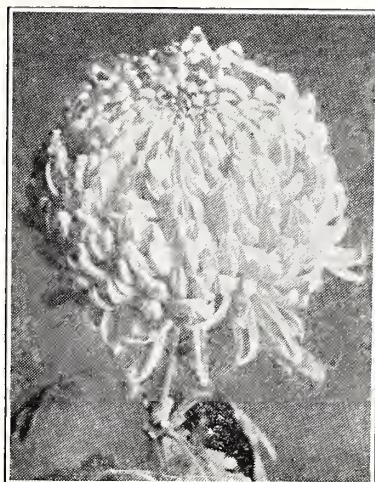
SUNBEAM—(Introduced by us 1920). A seedling from Odessa but of a brighter shade of yellow. Strong grower, attaining a height of four and one-half feet from June planting. Fully double from buds selected from September 20 to 30. Matures for Thanksgiving and later.

SYLVAN TINTS—(Introduced by us 1925). A wonderful variety for Thanksgiving and later. The upper surface of the petals is cardinal and the reverse side tan color. Loosely incurved form. Height, four feet. Date of bud, September 30.

TEKONSHA—(Introduced by us 1915). A splendid large bronze for Thanksgiving; coming just right for that event. Strong, upright growth. Height, three and one-half feet. Date of bud, September 10.

THANKSGIVING PINK—Strong grower. A late dark pink for Thanksgiving use. Select bud September 15.

TOWANTIC—(Introduced by us 1924). An excellent pure white of fine incurved form with excellent stem and foliage. Easy to propagate. A fine white to follow White Surprise. Owing to its rather tall growth, we do not advocate planting before the third week in June or later. About three and one-half feet high when benched July 10. Do not reserve bud before September 15. Matures for Thanksgiving and later.



SUNBEAM



TEKONSHA



WHITE SURPRISE

WHITE SEIDEWITZ—A white sport from Edwin Seidewitz and, as it flowers at the same time, is a valuable addition to the late flowering section. Height, five feet. Date of bud, September 5.

WHITE SURPRISE—(Introduced by us 1921). White as the name implies. Small dark green foliage. The growing plants are red stemmed, with wonderful tenacity when mature. We are certain this variety will become a peer among the Thanksgiving whites, occupying the same exalted place as Betsy Ross among the mid-season. Height four to four and one-half feet. Will mature November 20 from buds selected September 20.

**Plants from 2½ inch pots: \$0.15 each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.**

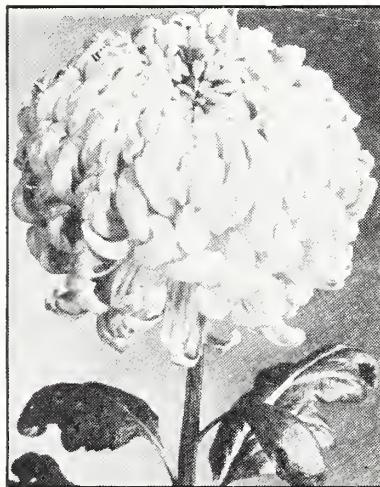
EXCEPTIONAL LATE VARIETIES

The following eleven varieties all mature November 5 and later and we recommend them to those who desire high grade blooms for this period.

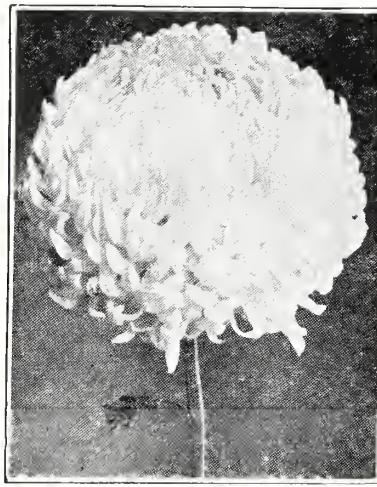
CLARA B. FORD (Mrs. Henry Ford)—(Introduced by us 1926). A closely incurved yellow much the same in form and color as the variety Major Bonnaffon, strong, upright growth, maturing November 20, select bud September 20.

DECEMBER BEAUTY—(Introduced by us 1920). White with light pink shadings which are more pronounced at the center of the bloom. Best incurved form. Avoid early buds as the late ones give the best blooms. Height, three and one-half feet from June planting. Fully developed December 10 to 15, continuing until Christmas and after from buds selected September 30 to October 10.

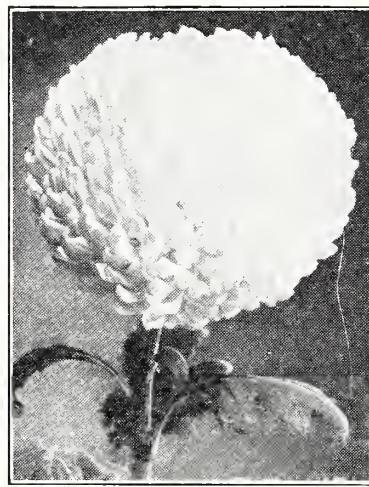
DECEMBER GLORY—(Introduced by us 1923). An excellent commercial seedling from December Gem. Petals incurve throughout, forming a perfectly spherical flower six inches in diameter. Has fine stem and foliage. The best pure white we have produced for late flowering. Height, five feet from June 15 planting. Secure bud September 30. Matures December 1 to 10.



CLARA B. FORD



DECEMBER BEAUTY



DECEMBER GLORY

EDGAR STILLMAN KELLY—(Introduced by us 1926). In comparison with Betsy Ross is larger in size, stronger in growth, and of the purest glistening white, seven and one-half inches in diameter, matures in November, select bud September 20.

GLADYS PEARSON—(Introduced by us 1925). A new shade for Thanksgiving use maturing November 20 to 25. The upper surface of the petals is apricot and the reverse buff which illuminates under artificial light to bright orange. Strong grower, five feet from June planting. Date of bud, September 30.

MEFO—(Introduced by us 1926). This name is the nom d'plume of M. E. Foster, President and General Manager of Houston Chronicle. The loosely and irregularly incurved petals are very artistically arranged, color creamy white and from late buds; shows slight traces of pink, four feet high, matures November 15th, flowers seven by six inches, beautiful foliage, select bud about September 15.

MRS. R. M. CALKINS—(Introduced by us 1926). A very bright yellow as intense as the variety Marigold, an improved Golden Chadwick and in comparison is brighter in color, has shorter outer petals and is more globular in form with a stronger and harder stem. Matures November 25 to 30. Select bud September 20.

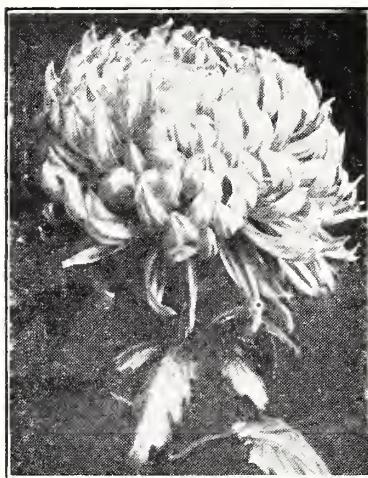
MRS. NELLIE T. ROSS—(Introduced by us 1925). Named for the Governor of Wyoming. Light yellow, possibly a shade lighter than that of Major Bonnaffon. Its late flowering period, November 30 in to December, greatly enhances its value. A wonderful keeper. Do not reserve bud until early October. Height, four and one-half feet.



EDGAR STILLMAN KELLY



GLADYS PEARSON



MRS. R. M. CALKINS

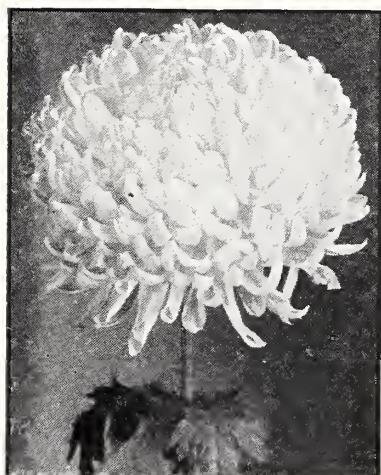
MRS. DAVID F. ROY—A large crimson with golden reverse. This variety is considered by many as the best commercial red, when thus grown later buds are reserved. Semi-dwarf. Select bud August 25.

ROSA RAISA—(Introduced by us 1923). A wonderful light rose of an even shade throughout. Perfect incurved form. Has strong, upright stem with foliage larger than the average. One of the very best varieties we have produced in recent years. Height, four and one-half feet. Select bud September 20. Matures November 15 and can be held for Thanksgiving.

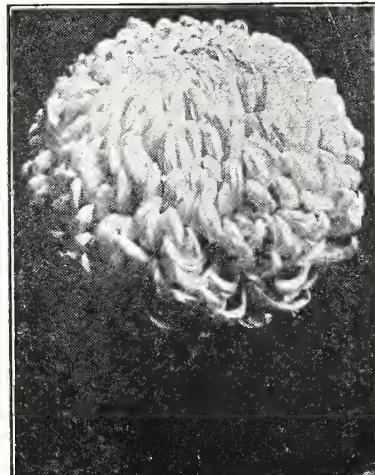
SMITH'S LATE WHITE—(Introduced by us 1926). Very late, maturing December 15 and later. A white of perfect globular form with heavy stem and foliage. Those desiring a very late white should not overlook this variety. Select bud September 30 and later.

SUNGOLD—(Introduced by us 1923). A seedling from Sunbeam. The brightest late yellow we have ever produced, even rivaling Marigold in color. Has strong, upright growth and will produce two six-inch blooms to the plant. Later than Adrian's Pride. Height, four and one-half feet. Select bud September 30 or later. May be used for Thanksgiving and later.

Plants from 2½ inch pots: \$0.20 each; \$1.80 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.



MRS. NELLIE T. ROSS



ROSA RAISA



SMITH'S LATE WHITE

We are in receipt of many testimonials complimenting quality of stock, mode of packing and liberal count. Send us a list of your friends interested in Chrysanthemums.

Smith Chrysanthemum Manual leads to success, see page 35.

POMPONS

Pompons are becoming more popular year by year as they are very desirable for pot plants and also lend a distinctive grace and beauty to floral decorations of all kinds.

INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1929



ALECIA



YUVAWN



DENICE



CRIMSON LUSTER

ALECIA—In color somewhat resembles that of the popular Frank Wilcox but is not as large and nearer the true pompon type in form. Ready end of October. Height, three ft.

Price \$0.50 each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

CRIMSON LUSTER—An intermediate pompon, bright crimson in color and matures November 15 to 20. Height, three feet. The best red pompon for mid-November. C. S. A. Certificate.

Price \$0.50 each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

DENICE—A soft pink with white center of the intermediate section. Matures November 10 to 15. Strong upright growth. Height, three and one-half feet. C. S. A. Certificate.

Price \$0.50 each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

YUVAWN—In color and general habit similar to Gold Coin but a week earlier. Matures November 15 to 20. Very bright yellow. Height, three feet. C. S. A. Certificate.

Price \$0.50 each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

LOSS DUE TO DELAY

In cases where shipments are delayed in transit and are apparently in bad condition, please follow instructions on the back of packer's slip which accompanies each shipment.

In entering a complaint it is of great importance to give the date they were received and state which varieties were injured and to what extent.

In taking such a course both correspondence and time are saved.

In adjusting claims we always keep in mind the importance of satisfied customers.

The date of shipment is indicated on each package.

Rapid progress is being made each year in the improvement of all kinds of Chrysanthemums, not only in color and form but other desirable characteristics. Those who desire to keep in touch with these improvements should include at least a few of these novelties.

When making order please state the date you wish plants delivered.

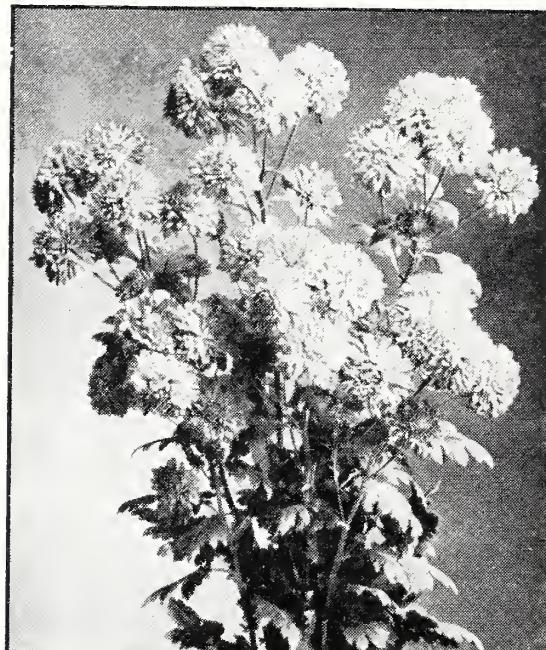
POMPONS

Pompons are becoming more popular year by year as they are very desirable for pot plants and also lend a distinctive grace and beauty to floral decorations of all kinds.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1928



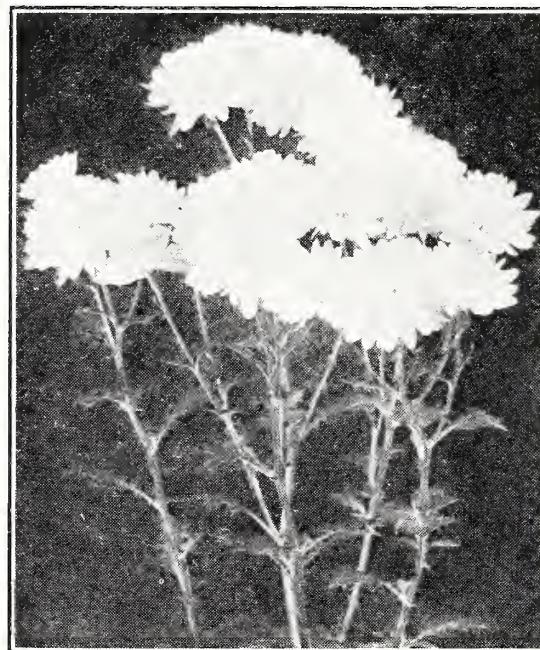
GOLD MINE



ORANGE PRINCE



PAGOSA



GRETA

Recent introductions of anemone flowered type are marvelous for their beauty and surpass the older varieties in size; should be given full consideration by those who are looking for something artistic and unusual.

GOLD MINE—Very bright yellow, one and one-quarter inches in diameter and the true pompon type but of a high rounded form and too large to be included in the button section. Ready to cut October 25, two feet in height.

GRETA—A pure white pompon maturing immediately after Irene and Minong. October 20. Very free flowering with strong upright growth.

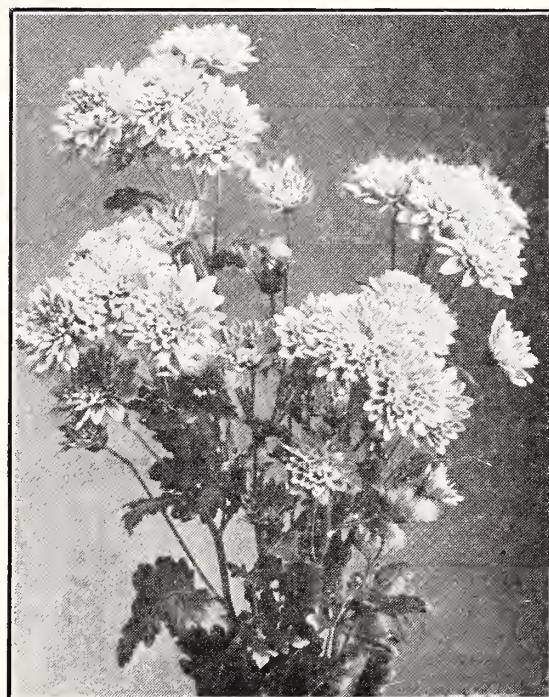
ORANGE PRINCE—Very striking orange in color blending beautifully with reds and yellows. Three feet in height from early June plantings, ready to cut October 25.

PAGOSA—A late dark pink, in general character similar to Usona and Olivia but darker pink, much the same as Thanksgiving Pink, and later than either. Not ready to cut until December 5.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots: \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1927



USONA



JOLO

JOLO—The only bright red pompon maturing November 20 to 30. This variety has a tendency to show reverse side of petals when mature, for this reason we recommend pinching out the center bud of each spray to secure a greater number of flowers at one time. The reverse side is mahogany color and not an objectionable one. The best red for Thanksgiving up to the present. Height, three feet.

OLIVIA—This is another late pink pompon and in most respects similar to Usona but is later flowering; not ready to cut until December first and continuing until the 15th. This is the latest of all the pink pompons.

USONA—A bright pink pompon maturing November 20 to 25 just in time for Thanksgiving. Very productive with strong, upright growth. Height, two and one-half feet.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots: \$0.20 each; \$1.80 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

STANDARD VARIETIES

ADIRONDA—(Introduced by us 1918). The best early golden bronze. True pompon type. Matures October 15.

ALETTA—(Introduced by us 1926). Very light pink, somewhat flat in form, is very useful as an early, maturing October 10 to 15, dwarf habit.

BROWN BEAUTY—(Introduced by us 1925). The latest bronze in the button or baby type, maturing in December. A seedling from Christmas Gold possessing the same wiry, upright growth. Two feet high. Color, dark brown.

BUCENA—(Introduced by us 1925). A light bronze pompon coming just at Thanksgiving time. Flowers, one and one-half inches in diameter, and very free flowering. Sturdy, upright growth. Two and one-half feet from June 20 planting.

CLARET—Of distinct color similar to dark claret or wine. True pompon type, intermediate section. Matures November 1.

CLORINDA—(Introduced by us 1910). Produces erect sprays of an even shade of bronze. Semi-dwarf. A good variety for Thanksgiving.

CORA PECK BUHL—(Introduced by us 1923). Somewhat resembles Golden Climax in growth and form of flowers. Is deepest in color of all the yellow pompons. For comparison, is brighter than Sunglow of the large flowering section. Three and one-quarter feet high. Ready to cut October 25.

DOTSON—(Introduced by us 1925). An old rose with reflexed petals, possessing wonderful substance and may remain uncut for several weeks. Is of dwarf growth and should be planted the first week in June to get sufficient height. It will also make a fine pot plant. Matures October 20.

EDINA—(Introduced by us 1918). Beautiful rose pink. One of the best. Strong, upright growth. Matures October 15.

EL RENO—(Introduced by us 1923). A seedling from Christmas Gold. Color, golden bronze similar to that of Adironda but is much later. Flowers one and one-half to two inches in diameter. Excellent stem and foliage. Height, two and one-quarter feet. Matures November 25, just right for Thanksgiving.

ERMALINDA—(Introduced by us 1923). Color, old rose with silvery sheen which is enhanced under artificial light. Fine form and very double. One and three-quarters inches in diameter. Strong, upright growth, three and one-half feet high. Matures October 25.

FIRE BIRD—(Introduced by us 1920). While not extra early, this is the best early red we have seen. Color, very bright. Strong, upright growth and productive. We unhesitatingly recommend this variety for those desiring early red pompons. Matures the last week of October.

FRANK WILCOX—(Syn. Mrs. Beau and Souv. d'Or). Golden bronze of special merit for those desiring late pompons.

GOLD COIN—(Introduced by us 1926). A large flowering pompon. When grown to sprays is two and one-half inches in diameter and three and one-half when disbudded. A very bright yellow and exceedingly productive. Matures December 1 and later. We consider this an improved Unalga.

GOLDEN CREST—(Introduced by us 1925). A seedling from Christmas Gold. Bright golden yellow pompon maturing November 1 and surpassing all others at that season. Producing wonderful sprays, each with 16 to 20 blooms and one and one-half inches in diameter. Planted June 20, attains two and one-half feet in height.

GOLDEN NYMPH—(Introduced by us 1924). Unquestionably the latest pompon known at the present time. Can easily be had for Christmas as it matures with us three weeks later than Christmas Gold. Belongs to the baby or button type, producing flowers one and one-quarter inches in diameter. Color, bright yellow. Height, two and one-half feet. Ready to cut December 10 and later.

GOLDEN SCEPTRE—(Introduced by us 1926). Belongs to the intermediate sections, being one and three-quarters to two inches in diameter, color, very bright yellow. Matures November 25.

ILLONA—(Introduced by us 1915). A rosy lavender much the same in color as Leilah but later. Free flowering, producing large sprays. Flowers, large. Height medium. Matures November 10.

IRENE—(Introduced by us 1923). A true pompon type, one to one and one-quarter inches in diameter. Color, pure white. Upright, wiry stems. Height, three feet. Matures with Uvalda, October 18 or 20.

LEILAH—(Introduced by us 1919). An early rose pink of exceptional merit. Cannot be too highly endorsed. Strong, sturdy growth. Ready to cut October 15.

MARGOT—(Introduced by us 1925). The earliest white pompon, maturing October 8, a week earlier than Uvalda and Irene and when grown in the open border may be had by the end of September. Intermediate between the large and button types, about one and one-quarter inches in diameter. Rather dwarf in growth and should be planted in June where long stemmed sprays are desired.

MINONG—(Introduced by us 1926). First opening greenish white, and becomes pure white when fully developed, about October 20 to 25, exceedingly free flowering.

NORDI—(Introduced by us 1916). A pure white pompon, producing seven to eight medium sized flowers to the spray. Strong, wiry stems. Matures November 10 to Thanksgiving.

NORINE—(Introduced by us 1925). A seedling from Christmas Gold and the same shade of yellow but it is larger, one and one-quarter inches in diameter and matures earlier. November 20 to 25, just right for Thanksgiving use. Produces large sprays on strong stems. Two and one-half feet from June planting.

OURAY—(Introduced by us 1919). Dark mahogany brown flowers of medium size. Wiry stems. Matures October 20.

RODELL—(Introduced by us 1925). An early yellow pompon to follow Zora, maturing October 20. Same color as Mrs. Tricker but more double and nearer the true pompon type also a few days earlier. Very serviceable for a second early yellow.

ROWENNA—(Introduced by us 1924). A fine late pompon coming about 10 days later than Clorinda. Color, a medium shade of bronze. Strong growth. Two and one-half to three feet high. Matures for Thanksgiving and later.

UVALDA—(Introduced by us 1919). The earliest white. Sometimes shows a slight shade of pink when first opening, but becomes pure white when fully developed. Matures October 10.

YULETIDE—(Introduced by us 1923). The latest and best white pompon known at the present time. Color, purest paper white.

ZORA—(Introduced by us 1915). An early bright yellow. Nice, large sprays. This is the earliest good yellow pompon. Matures October 15 to 20.

**Plants from 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots: \$0.15 each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.**

Smith's Revised Chrysanthemum Manual

(Sixth Edition)

By ELMER D. SMITH

**Who Has Made a Specialty of Chrysanthemum Culture
for the Past Thirty-five Years**

This booklet treats the subjects in a concise yet lucid manner, covering the whole work from the care of stock to the staging of blooms.

Several new features have been added, including complete description and remedies for two new diseases, either of which, or the chapter on Chrysanthemum Midge, or the control of leaf tyer, are worth more to the reader than the price charged. Ten new illustrations have also been added.

The best work on American Chrysanthemum Culture. Both amateur and florist have been provided with articles for their special needs.

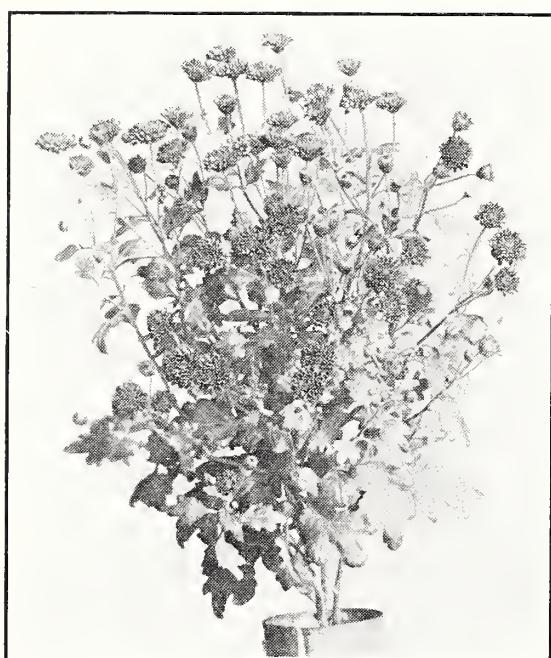
\$1.50, POSTPAID



POMPONS OF THE BABY OR BUTTON TYPE

In addition to being well adapted for cutting, these varieties are dwarf and admirably adapted to pot culture, making exceptionally fine plants, either for home decoration or for the outer row of large exhibition groups. Potted in June and stopped several times they may be had from eight to sixteen inches in height from soil. We especially recommend these for this purpose.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1928



LITTLE TRUANT



WEE DOT

LITTLE TRUANT—Owing to lateness, maturing in December, this name is applied. Bronze in color much the same as Billie Burke but smaller, not exceeding one inch. The latest of all the Baby or Button section.

WEE DOT—Very small, averaging less than three-quarters inch in diameter. Bright bronze in color, maturing October 25. Of exceptionally dwarf growth and very free flowering, this being well adapted to pot culture.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots: \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

STANDARD VARIETIES

BABY DOLL—(Introduced by us 1920). The size of Baby, maturing October 25; of the freest flowering habit. Light yellow with slight bronzy tinge, which disappears when fully developed. The most dwarf of this collection. When potted in June and stopped occasionally will give plants eight to ten inches high.

BILLIE BURKE—(Introduced by us 1921). Partakes of its pollen parent Clorinda in upright growth and freedom of bloom. Perfect rounded form, one inch in diameter. Of a beautiful golden bronze, maturing for Thanksgiving. The best late bronze of this section.

BRIGHT EYES—(Introduced by us 1920). As the name implies, each flower has a bright eye. As the outer petals unfold they are bluish white and the unfolded petals, showing the reverse side, present an orange apricot. This distinction in color disappears as the flower becomes fully developed.

CHRISTMAS GOLD—Late flowering. Color, very bright yellow. Produces flowers one inch in diameter and does not reach maturity until December.

CLARE—(Introduced by us 1922). A very free flowering variety of the purest white. Possesses wonderful keeping qualities and, while it is ready to cut by November 15, it will retain its freshness to the end of the month.

DAINTY MAID—(Introduced by us 1922). The most perfect of all the baby pompons, both in form and fullness. Color, a pearly white. Two and one-half feet high. Matures November 1.

ETHEL—(Introduced by us 1923). A bright red baby pompon. Gorgeous in color and free flowering. Is also exceptionally fine when grown as a pot plant. Height, two and one-half feet. Ready to cut October 25.

FRANK WILCOX, JR.—(Introduced by us 1920). The same color as Frank Wilcox (Mrs. Beu), an orange bronze, but less than half its diameter. Same dwarf habit. Flowers the middle of November and later and as it has excellent keeping qualities it may be easily held for Thanksgiving use.

LITTLE TOT—(Introduced by us 1920). A pale rose pink of very pleasing shade. All the side breaks flower freely and simultaneously thus producing long, attractive sprays. Ready to cut the first week of November.

MARGUERITE CLARK—(Introduced by us 1921). Rose pink. One inch in diameter. Very free flowering, making loose and graceful sprays. Three and one-half feet high. Matures November 5.

MARY PICKFORD—(Introduced by us 1921). Of most perfect form. Outer petals reflex at maturity nearly to stem, forming a perfect ball. Pure white. One inch in diameter. Stiff stem. Medium height. Matures November 1.

NEMO—(Introduced by us 1925). The latest white button or baby pompon maturing November 25 and later. Strong, upright growth which does not require tying. Owing to its lateness this variety should be valuable to those desiring late pompons.

PADOKA—(Introduced by us 1926). A very free flowering baby pompon, color, light salmon, dwarf, maturing October 20, grow natural.

**Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots: \$0.15 each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.**

The little baby or button kinds, while not capable of producing such a wealth of color as the larger or intermediate section, lend so much grace and beauty to arrangements of all kinds they should not be ignored. It is not the mass of color entering into floral creations but the harmonizing effect of the colors and the dissimilar forms of which it is composed that enhances its loveliness.

THE KINNEY PUMP

For applying liquid manure, this pump has no equal.

Remember that the water pressure does the pumping and that the flow of liquid fertilizer through the hose, diluted about one-half, is even and continuous as long as the liquid is reasonably clear and there is water pressure behind it.

It will apply from five to fifteen gallons of liquid fertilizer a minute. There is no waste. You screw the pump to the faucet, attach the suction hose (either one-half or three-fourths inch) to side of opening in pump, using rubber washer to make joint tight and put the end of this hose in the barrel or tank of clear liquid manure. Then attach the **three-fourths inch** discharge hose (one-half inch hose will not answer here). The liquid manure follows, and will keep coming until the supply in the barrel or tank is exhausted—provided the liquid manure is reasonably free from coarse matter which would clog the pump. **\$2.60 postpaid.**

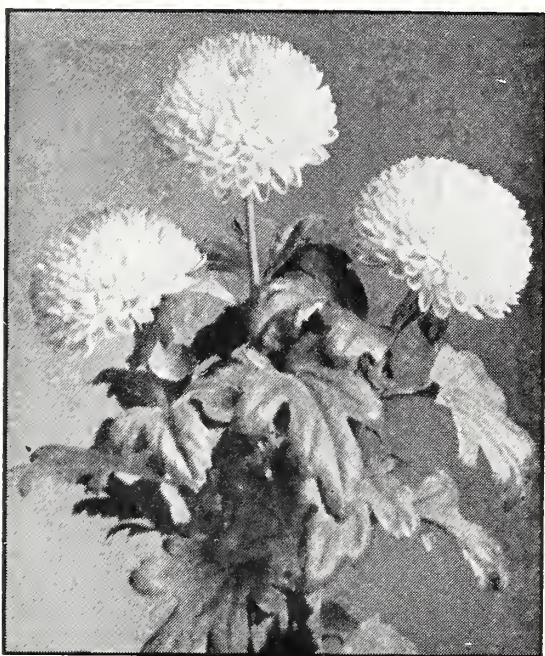


POMPONS SUITABLE FOR DISBUDDING

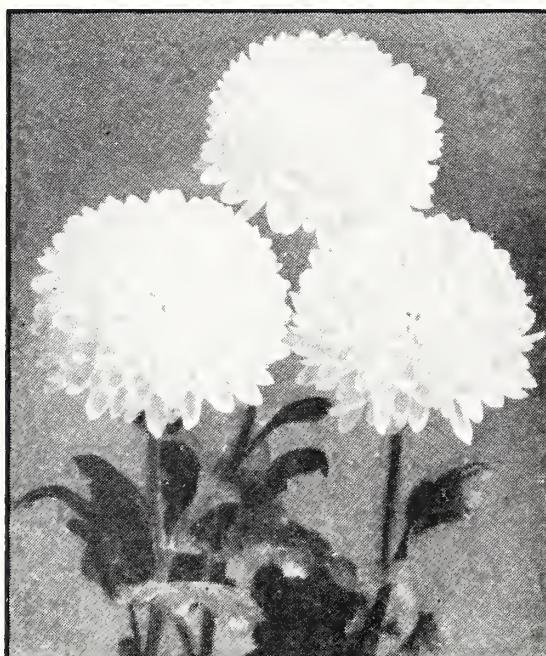
This section consists of varieties resulting from crossing the large flowering type with the pompons. In most instances they are not very suitable when grown naturally to sprays as the flowers are arranged so compact as to detract from the gracefulness which makes pompons so popular.

They are more serviceable when the plants are permitted to make several growths and then disbudded to produce one bloom each. This course gives very perfectly formed flowers, as is shown by the illustration.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1928



BALL OF GOLD



SILVER BALL

BALL OF GOLD—Very perfect in form, two and one-half to three inches in diameter, with stiff, upright stem. Color, bright yellow, maturing November 5 to 10, two and one-half feet tall.

SILVER BALL—Very pure white and exceedingly perfect in form. It is much earlier than White Doty, being fully matured by October 12.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots: \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

STANDARD VARIETIES

ADELPHIA—(Introduced by us 1922). This will undoubtedly supersede such varieties as White Doty and Mariana. Color, white; of perfect ball shape form and greatest substance with good, strong stem. Maturing November 1. Height three feet.

ANGELO—(Introduced by us 1920). Light pink, more decided and pleasing in color than Lillian Doty. Dwarf and should be planted by end of May to secure stems two and one-half to three feet high. When grown for pot plants, should be potted the middle of June and stopped twice. This produces plants not to exceed sixteen inches in height with six to 12 perfect blooms to the plant. Surpasses any of the Caprice family for this purpose. Matures October 25.

COMETO—(Introduced by us 1919). A seedling from Lillian Doty and is admirably adapted for disbudding. Color, dark rose, shaded magenta. Very symmetrical in form with strong, upright stem. Matures November 1.

GOLD COIN—See page 34 for description and price.

JULIANA—(Introduced by us 1918). Yellow. Strong, upright growth. Height three and one-half feet. Matures October 22.

LILLIAN DOTY—Flowers, beautiful shell pink. Strong, upright growth.

MUSKOKA—(Introduced by us 1921). While rather large, this variety is best adapted to the purpose of disbudded pompons. Color, golden bronze. Upright growth. Produces six to ten flowers to the plant, three and one-half to four inches in diameter. One of the most double varieties we have ever raised. Three and one-half feet high. Matures November 10.

UNALGA—(Introduced by us 1925). An intense yellow, even brighter than Christmas Gold. Three and one-quarter inches when disbudded. May also be grown naturally to sprays to advantage, producing eight to ten flowers two and one-quarter inches in diameter. Matures November 25 and later. Upright growth with rigid stem, two and one-half feet high.

WHITE DOTY—Pure white sport from Lillian Doty. Identical in every respect except color.

For additional varieties suitable for disbudding see pages 44 and 45 under the heading of Anemones.

Plants from 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots: \$0.15 each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

CHRY SALINE

Unequaled for Producing Lusty Chrysanthemums

A complete Chemical Fertilizer, perfectly soluble and contains the same constituents as those incorporated in manure, supplying proper quantities of nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid, which are the most important elements conducive to plant life.

Stable manure contains less than two per cent, while Chrysaline contains 60 per cent actual plant food.

The analysis given by the State Chemist is as follows: Nitrogen, 15 per cent; Potash 20.8 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 24.4 per cent; total, 60 per cent available plant food.

The advantages of Chrysaline over other manures are: It is clean, has no offensive odor, is soluble and thus easily prepared, is immediate and permanent in its effects, so highly concentrated that it is the cheapest, saves time and labor, and gives accurate results.

Samples of 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces, prepaid by mail, 75c. Larger quantities will be furnished as follows: Five pounds, \$2.50; Ten pounds, \$4.50; Twenty-five pounds, \$10.00; Fifty pounds, \$17.50; One hundred pounds, \$30.00, f. o. b. Adrian.

One ounce is sufficient for ten gallons. Full directions accompany each package.

Prepared and Sold Only by

ELMER D. SMITH & CO.
Adrian, Mich.

We grow nothing but Chrysanthemums and are the only firm in America who devote their entire effort to this class of plants.

We have no agents, our catalogue is our salesman.

Give complete shipping directions with each order, also date you wish us to ship them.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES FOR POT PLANTS

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1928

FLORADORA—An anemone with very large full orange cushion with light bronze ray florets. Dwarf and excellent for pot culture.

GRACELAND—A white anemone with a full cream colored disc. Flowers when disbudded are three and one-half inches in diameter. Of dwarf habit and well adapted to pot culture.

Plants from 2½ inch pots: \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

STANDARD VARIETIES

ANGELO—For description and price see page 38.

ANIWA—(Introduced by us 1926). An anemone flowered of a very pleasing shade of shell pink, with a cream colored cushion, dwarf, upright growth, matures October 10, disbud.

AUGUST DASSE—Very solid flower of excellent keeping quality. Globular in form. Color, intense yellow. Dwarf.

BENOIT—(Introduced by us 1926). A beautiful bright cerise pink, fifteen inches high from the pots, maturing October 20 to 25, best when disbudded.

BRUTUS—Beautiful shade of bronze. Most useful as a specimen plant. Dwarf.

BUTLER'S CAPRICE—Sport of Caprice du Printemps. Deep pink. Dwarf.

CANOVA—(Introduced by us 1925). Very dwarf pompon, maturing November 20. Height only twelve inches above the pot and flowers one and three-quarters inches in diameter. It may be grown natural or disbudded. Color, very bright yellow and possessing wonderful substance.

DELMAR—(Introduced by us 1925). The illustration shows a plant grown in the open field, lifted and potted without any further attention. Flowers of a rose pink color, two inches in diameter and fully developed October 20.

EILLEN MASSON—A very early flowering single. Color, bright pink. Very dwarf habit.

GREYSTONE—This variety is highly recommended as one of the best specimen plants. Color, beautiful, golden orange. Dwarf.

JOSETTA—(Introduced by us 1926). Color, amaranth or violet crimson, exceedingly free growth and flowering, dwarf habit, matures November 5, disbud.

KATHLEEN THOMPSON—A fine crimson. Dwarf.

LILAC CAPRICE—Deep lilac. Dwarf.

The demand for Chrysanthemine is increasing each year and many of our customers are greatly pleased with the results.

It can be used not only for Chrysanthemums but is excellent for all classes of plants, especially those being forced, such as Lilies, Primroses, Hydrangeas, etc.

"MA" FERGUSON—Named for Mrs. Mariam A. Ferguson, the Governor of Texas. A mid-season yellow the same shade as Major Bonnaffon. Arrangement of petals irregular, outer ones reflexed, center incurved. While the variety is not as large as some yet it possesses true commercial qualities and will produce a very high percentage of perfect blooms. Is rather dwarf hence should be planted in early June. Will also make an excellent pot plant. Date of bud, September 25.

NADIA—A very dwarf pompon anemone especially adapted to pot culture. The bright yellow flowers, which are freely produced, are one and one-half inches in diameter. It is an excellent keeper either on the plant or cut. Matures November 20 or later and may be held for Thanksgiving when good pot plants are scarce.

NATICK—(Introduced by us 1927). A dwarf, golden yellow anemone, large full cushion. Matures November 25.

PIGMY—Superior to the Caprice varieties as a pot plant. High, rounded flowers like the disbudded pompons. About three inches in diameter. Color, light pink. Exceptionally dwarf, attaining only ten to twelve inches when potted in June. Matures about November 10

PURPLE CAPRICE—Purple. Dwarf.

SAVINA—(Introduced by us 1925). A large flowering variety of such dwarf growth as to give it a prominent place among the varieties for pot culture. The flowers are flat, four inches in diameter, a pleasing shade of lavender pink. Matures October 15.

W. H. LINCOLN—An old variety but still sought by some for specimens and late market plants. Yellow.

WHITE CAPRICE—White. Dwarf.

YELLOW CAPRICE—Clear yellow. Dwarf.

ZETHA—(Introduced by us 1927). An exceptionally dwarf anemone, not exceeding ten inches in height at maturity provided attention is given to pinching. Flowers the size of the Caprice. Color light bronze. Matures November 25.

**Plants from 2½ inch pots; \$0.20 each; \$1.80 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.**

POMPONS FOR POT CULTURE

The great majority of the pompon varieties are well adapted to the production of saleable pot plants. The only exception being those which are rather tall in growth. We recommend the following:

Early—Maturing on or before October 20; Adironda, Dotson, Firebird, Irene, Leilah, Margot, Ouray, Rodell and Zora.

Mid-season—Maturing November 10 to 15; Ermalinda, El Reno, Golden Crest, Illona and Norine.

Late—Maturing November 15 to Thanksgiving and later; Brown Beauty, Canova, Clorinda and Yuletide.

All of the baby pompons with the exception of Marguerite Clark are of dwarf growth and are especially adapted for this purpose. Among the anemone varieties the following are the best for this purpose: Godfrey's Perfection, Izola, Laelia, Maple Leaf, and Nokomis. For complete description see elsewhere in this catalog.

**Plants from 2½ inch pots: \$0.15 each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.**

ANEMONES

The anemone flowers consist of one or more rows of flat or tubular ray florets with shorted quilled or tubular disc florets of the same or a distinct color, and are grown in sprays for artistic floral arrangements.

INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1929



VERONA

MARIETTA

MARIETTA—A very artistic anemone variety. Color, soft pink throughout with very full cushion. A beauty for floral arrangements. Five to six inches in diameter when grown to four or five flowers to the plant. Ready October 20. C. S. A. Certificate.

Price \$0.75 each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.

VERONA—A companion for Marietta being another self-colored anemone but is of a soft golden buff. Full cushion. Ready October 20. Best when disbudded. C. S. A. Certificate.

Price \$0.75 each; \$6.00 per ten, \$50.00 per hundred.



STOPLIGHT—A very striking new anemone flowered, crimson terra cotta ray petals with a low bright yellow cushion. The contrasting colors instantly promote admiration. Should be disbudded. Height, four and one-half feet. C. S. A. Certificate.

Price \$0.75 each; \$6.00 per ten; \$5.00 per hundred.

ANEMONES

The anemone flowers consist of one or more rows of flat or tubular ray florets with shorter quilled or tubular disc florets of the same or a distinct color, and are grown in sprays for artistic floral arrangements.

INTRODUCTION OF 1928

SMITH'S PURITY—Both ray and disc florets are pure white and exceptionally so when fully developed. When disbudded will produce four to six flowers four inches in diameter with full rounded three inch cushion. May also be grown matured to sprays to advantage. Owing to dwarf growth should be planted early. Matures November 5 to 20.

Plants from 2½ inch pots: \$0.50 each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1927

ADENLAIR—An exceptionally fine anemone for commercial growers producing four blooms to the plant five inches in diameter. The high rounded cushion is four inches in diameter, surrounded by two rows of guard petals. The predominating color is shell pink with a creamy cast at the center of cushion. Select bud about September 10. Matures November 15 to 20. Height, three feet.

GOLDEN PHEASANT—This bright yellow anemone flowered may be grown natural to sprays or disbudded, and produce flowers from three to five inches in diameter accordingly. Cushion slightly darker shade than the ray florets. The disc florets which are bent over at the tips and are highly polished form the button like center thus giving the appearance of having been hand embroidered with golden silk.

PRINCESS ILEANA—A commercial anemone of upright growth with strong stem and flowers of great substance. Color of ray florets, bright pink with a slight violet cast and they have a tendency to incurve. Diameter, four and one-half inches when disbudded which we recommend. The three inch cushion is light yellow. Height, three and one-half feet. Select bud September 10. Matures November 10.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1926

BELLINGHAM—We are indebted to Mr. John Macra Smith of Bellingham, Washington, for this superb sport from Pomona, color, very delicate pink, ray florets with a high rounded cushion which is slightly lighter in color, best when disbudded, matures November 1.

GOLDEN STATE—A self-colored yellow about the same shade as Florera, but is larger and has longer florets, six inches in diameter with a four and one-quarter inch cushion, maturing November 1.

PETER PEARSON—In general character and color is much the same as Berneita but a month later, maturing December 1st. Ten or twelve rows of light pink ray florets and a decidedly high rounded cushion of light yellow. For best color do not select bud until the end of September.

ROSE ROYAL—Another fine anemone and rather distinct in color, being a violet rose throughout, matures November 15, disbuds.

TUSCOBA—Ray florets are an Indian red and yellow at the edges, five and three-quarters inches in diameter with a yellow cushion three and one-quarter inches, very distinct, matures November 5.

Plants from 2¼ inch pots: \$0.20 each; \$1.80 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

STANDARD VARIETIES

BERNEITA—(Introduced by us 1925). A beautiful anemone, ray florets shell pink and a perfect white cushion, two and one-half inches in diameter. Matures October 25, and being of dwarf habit is admirably adapted to pot culture producing dwarf symmetrical plants which require no staking. An improved Graf Von Oriole. Should be disbudded.

CHESTNUT—Both ray and disc florets are an even shade of tan harmonizing perfectly with reds and yellows. Full cushion. Three and one-quarter inches in diameter. Two and one-half feet high. Matures November 10.

COED—A soft shade of pink with a tinge of yellow at center of cushion. Ray florets reflex more than is usual in this type. Three and one-half inches in diameter. Three feet high. Matures November 10.

FLORERA—(Introduced by us 1923). A companion for Pomona and Izola. Color, light yellow with an exceptionally large cushion which extends to the ends of the ray florets. Very distinct and striking in appearance. Best when disbudded. Diameter, four and one-half inches. Height, three feet. Matures November 10.

GODFREY'S PERFECTION—A pure white variety. More productive than any of the pompons or anemones. Blooms, two and one-half to three inches in diameter, having four or five rows of ray florets. A good shipper. Makes excellent pot plants. Dwarf. Matures for Thanksgiving.

GOLDEN LIDA THOMAS—A golden sport from Lida Thomas. We consider this the best for florists' use as it is good in every way. Matures just right for Thanksgiving.

IZOLA—(Introduced by us 1918). A true and even shade of amaranth. Equally desirable grown in sprays or single stemmed. Height, three and one-half feet. Matures November 1.

LAELIA—Both ray and disc florets are a beautiful shade of rose pink. Full cushion. One of the very best, either grown for cutting or as a pot plant. Dwarf, upright growth. Matures November 1.

MAPLE LEAF—Like the soft maple leaf, the color is displayed in various shades of red and yellow, changing from day to day as development progresses. High, rounded cushion. Three and one-half inches in diameter. Well adapted for specimen pot plants. Height, two feet. Matures November 10.

NOKOMIS—(Introduced by us 1925). A new color in the anemone flowered section. Ray florets bright amaranth (same as Purple King) and a low white cushion. Is best when disbudded. Excellent when grown as a pot plant. Dwarf.

POMONA—(Introduced by us 1919). Perfect form. Has several rows of ray florets of the purest white. Well formed cushion, which is white shading to straw at center during development. Is most serviceable when disbudded. Matures about November 1.

SUNSHINE—An intense yellow of unusual brightness. Its full beauty is best displayed when disbudded as the flowers are too crowded when grown naturally. Matures from November 15 to December, according to the date of planting.

**Plants from 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots: \$0.15 each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.**

Recent introductions of anemone flowered type are marvelous for their beauty and surpass the older varieties in size; should be given full consideration by those who are looking for something artistic and unusual.

SINGLES

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1926

JEAN—(Introduced by us 1926). A companion for the two foregoing, pure white, seven and one-half inches in diameter and a medium height.

LAONA—(Introduced by us 1926). A large single, nine inches in diameter and a beautiful shade of rose pink somewhat resembling the color of Mildred Presby, four feet high, terminal bud maturing November 5.

NACORA—(Introduced by us 1926). A large single yellow, eight inches in diameter, height, three feet, terminal bud maturing October 30.

Plants from 2½ inch pots: \$0.20 each; \$1.80 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten, 25 at hundred rate.

STANDARD VARIETIES

ANNA—(Introduced by us in 1909). Pure white. Belongs to the true single section, having but one row of petals. Fine for pot plants.

GOLDEN MENSA—Doubtless the best single yellow for general purposes.

GOLDEN ORIOLE—(Introduced by us 1925). The earliest single yellow, maturing October 10. Flowers two and one-half inches in diameter. Color, light yellow. A vigorous grower producing abundance of long stemmed graceful sprays. Those desiring early singles should give this variety a trial.

JANE INGALLS—Bright reddish bronze, illuminated under artificial light. Dwarf. November 10 and later. Excellent as a pot plant.

MENSA—One of the largest single whites. Produces freely on long, stiff stems.

MINNESOTA—A very striking blood red. Two and one-half inches in diameter. Long, slender stem. Best red for general use.

MRS. E. D. GODFREY—Very strong grower. Light pink. Excellent as a late single.

MRS. WM. BUCKINGHAM—A large, flat flower of a lovely shade of rosy pink. Keeps well, both on and off the plant.

QUEEN—(Introduced by us 1913). The best late single white, maturing from Thanksgiving into December.

Plants from 2½ inch pots: \$0.15 each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten, 25 at hundred rate.

During the past few years we have greatly improved the anemone type of Chrysanthemums, especially those adapted to florists' use.

We refer to such as Berneita, Nokomis, Sorona, Peter Pearson, Bellingham, Rose Royal, Tuscoa, Golden State, Golden Pheasant, Adenlair, and Princess Ileana.

These will produce four or five flowers per plant from four to five and one-half inches in diameter.

They are indeed remarkable—possessing wonderful combinations of color and in form are unique.

EARLY HARDIES

The majority of chrysanthemums are hardy south of the Ohio River and many are hardy in the northern states, as far as the plant is concerned, but they must flower before early frost to be of service. The varieties offered below generally flower from the last of August to the middle of October.

As earliness is very important to those in the northern states, we herewith append the dates when color is prominent on most of the varieties.

Normandie, Winnetka, Carrie and Wolverine—August 20; Eden, Cranford White, A. Barnham and Alice Howell—the end of September.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1928

ISOTTA—Early bronze maturing October 10. Of dwarf habit and exceedingly free flowering, not as early as some varieties but very useful when autumnal conditions are favorable.

TASIVA—Very free flowering white maturing October 1. Height, twenty to twenty-four inches. This variety is unsurpassed in wealth of bloom by any of this section.

Plants from 2½ inch pots: \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred. Not less than 5 of a variety at ten; \$25 at hundred rate.

STANDARD VARIETIES

A. BARHAM—Beautiful orange bronze. Early.

ALICE HOWELL—A beautiful shade of orange yellow. Single. Early as well as free flowering.

BOSTON—(Introduced by us 1918). Strong, upright growth. An even shade of golden bronze. Very free flowering and free growth. Dwarf. Matures October 10.

BRONZE QUEEN—(Introduced by us 1918). An even shade of golden bronze. Very free flowering, maturing October 10. Dwarf. Free growth.

CARRIE—(Syn. Glory of Seven Oaks). Deep yellow. A beauty.

CHAMPAIGN—Bright ruby red. Wonderfully colored.

CRANFORD PINK—Beautiful shade of light pink.

CRANFORD WHITE—Purest white. Very desirable.

DOROTHY—An early snow white, vigorous.

EDEN—Bright rose. A beauty when disbudded.

IDOLF—(Introduced by us 1918). Owing to earliness and freedom of bloom which usually occurs first week of October, this variety is of special merit where early flowers are desired. Color, salmon pink.

LA SOMME—Deep mauve pink.

MAYELLEN—(Introduced by us 1925). Color, cerise pink with yellow anemone center. A seedling from Winnetka and possessing the same habit of continuous flowering from September 15 to November.

MURILLO—(Introduced by us 1925). This variety has survived the past three winters in southern Michigan without protection. It is not as early as some kinds, coming into color October 12. It is the best shade of pink among the early hardies.

NORMANDIE—One of the earliest and best cream whites.

WINNETKA—(Introduced by us 1914). Pure white. Very free flowering.

WOLVERINE—(Introduced by us 1923). A seedling from Normandie but has a much heavier and stronger stem. Produces large sprays and is also an excellent variety for pot plants. Color, bright yellow. Very early, flowering outdoors in this locality with Normandie and Carrie, about August 20.

YELLOW NORMANDIE—A bronzy yellow sport from Normandie. A beautiful color and very desirable where early flowers are required.

Plants from 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots: \$0.20 each; \$1.80 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.
Not less than 5 of a variety at ten, 25 at hundred rate.

In addition to the above varieties we recommend the following for flowering out of doors in the early autumn: Irene, Dotson, Rodell, Leilah, Margot, Aletta, Benoit, Adironda, Minong, Edina, Padoka, and Delmar.

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